

THE WAR CRY

OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE SALVATION ARMY IN CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND

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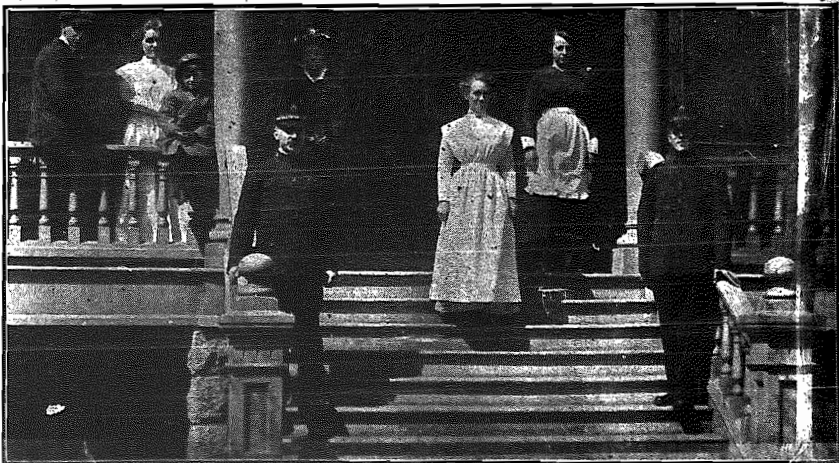
33rd Year. No. 42.

Bramwell Booth, General.

TORONTO, JULY 15, 1916.

W. J. Richards, Commissioner.

Price Two Cents



THE UPPER PICTURE SHOWS THE JUVENILE COURT AND DETENTION HOME AT WINNIPEG—THE LOWER ONE THE OFFICERS IN CHARGE: ADJUTANT CARTER AND CAPTAIN PUTT

Lieut.-Colonel Turner

AT MAPLE CREEK

Maple Creek, one of the recently-opened Corps in the Saskatchewan Division, was visited by the Territorial Secretary on Sunday, June 25th. The Colonel who was coming from the West, after conducting the opening services of the Hunt at Sarcee Camp did not arrive until the early hours of Sunday morning, owing to the train service being in a demoralized condition through floods.

Splendid crowds attended the services and the different addresses of the Territorial Secretary were highly appreciated. Lieutenants Merritt and Hall are doing a good work and God is blessing their efforts. At the Saturday night service, a man sought and found Salvation and turned up at each of the Sunday's meetings to give glory to God.

In the Holiness meeting four souls surrendered—one of whom was an aged Indian—a young girl accompanied him to the Mercy Seat.

The Colonel's lecture in the afternoon on "The Work of the Salvation Army" undoubtedly was an education to those present, many of whom had never attended. The meetings held before they really started a few weeks ago, and knew little regarding the extensive and varied nature of its operations.

The Officers receive the hearty co-operation of all local Ministers particularly the Presbyterian Minister. He is deeply interested in the work of the Organization, and renders every assistance possible. He was present at the night meeting, conducted by the Colonel.

The concluding service of the day was a deeply impressive character, and during the after-meeting seven souls came forward. It particularly delighted the Colonel, the Officers and Soldiers present to see the wife of the Indian who had sought Salvation in the morning service, definitely rise from her seat and unite with God for pardon.

The work is progressing favourably, and Lieut-Colonel bids fair to become a first-rate Army Corps under the good blessing of God.

The Young People's Secretary

MEETS THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S WORKERS

Some sixty or seventy Junior Local Officers, Company, Scout, and Ward Leaders, gathered in council hall at the Scandinavia Hall, Winnipeg, on Monday evening, June 26.

The Council was convened by Brigadier Taylor (the Divisional Commander), in conjunction with Staff-Captain Peacock (the Young People's Secretary's).

Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Brigadier Taylor, Mrs. Staff-Captain Peacock, and a number of Staff and Field Officers were present.

The Brigadier opened the proceedings with song. After the blessing of God had been invoked by Mrs. Staff-Captain Peacock and Lieut.-Colonel Turner, the Divisional Commander explained the purpose of the gathering. The Young People's Workers together that they might receive help, advice, and instruction relative to the duties of the important work they were engaged in.

The Brigadier, in welcoming the Staff-Captain, remarked on the fact that although he was well known to those present, yet it was the first

time he had met the Young People's Locals and Workers of the City of Winnipeg since he had been appointed the position of Young People's Secretary for Canada West.

Upon rising to address the audience, the Staff-Captain was given a warm reception. Over thirty minutes he kept those present deeply interested. His advice and counsel to the Young People's Workers, gleaned from his personal experience of work among the young, and from knowledge he had acquired from his years of experience in the Organization, was of a character that will be of value and help to those for whom it was intended to benefit.

At the conclusion of the address Brigadier Taylor gave out a song. After some hearty united singing he requested the Territorial Secretary to have a few words.

The Colonel was well received, and followed up what the Staff-Captain had said, and exhorted the Young People's Workers to maintain their mind to profit from what they had heard.

The service was brought to a close by the singing of a consecration song.

A number of the Locals have expressed themselves that they would be pleased if such a meeting could be arranged periodically for they realized it would be a means of help, blessing, and inspiration to them. Brigadier Taylor is heartily in sympathy with the Young People's Work, and no doubt he will endeavor to follow out this suggestion.

MEN'S SOCIAL SECRETARY

Staff-Captain Sims Pays a Visit to Winnipeg II.

Winnipeg, 15, was favoured with a visit of Staff-Captain Sims, the Men's Social Secretary on Sunday, June 25th. He was supported by Ensign Townsend and Captain Nancarrow.

The comrades turned out well, and assured the Staff-Captain, by the interest they manifested in all that took place that he could rely on their support.

Ensign Townsend read the lesson in the morning Holiness meeting. His address, together with the other exercises of the service, was indeed a means of grace.

A bright "Free-and-Easy" was the order again and again. It was enjoyed again and again by some of the Staff-Captain's little soldiers, which were the cause of considerable merriment. "Free-and-Easy" was certainly the right name for this meeting. Captain Nancarrow was responsible for the address, and

made it clear to the people present that the religion of the Lord Jesus Christ was a joyous religion. The service at night was of an interesting character, for the Staff-Captain gave a special address to the Life-Saving Scouts and Guards of whom there were about fifty present. At the conclusion of the first meeting, four Guards came forward. They had professed to find Salvation. This was a fitting and encouraging climax to a real good day. Hallelujah!

A ROUSING MEETING

Many Officers Take Part—Recruits Enrolled.

The welcome home of Captain and Mrs. Jones to Elmwood (Winnipeg) proved to be a time of rich blessing. During the absence of the Captain, Lieutenant Sarp and the comrades held the fort and made on slaughts against the powers of sin, and by reports and evidence, the spirit manifested at the welcome home meeting, much good had been accomplished.

At the next meeting, the comrades had prepared a splendid supper at Brother and Sister Penny's home. The special Divisional Commander and Mrs. Taylor and Lieutenant McPhedran made the proceedings more interesting by their presence.

After the supper, owing to the inclement weather, the open-air was cancelled. The march to the Hall attracted much interest. Although the evening being wet kept many from coming, yet, in spite of it, all, goodly number of Officers and comrades gathered to give the Captain and his wife a real welcome.

The Divisional Commander, who led the proceedings, called upon a number of Officers and comrades to speak. Two recruits were enrolled under the Colours. When the Brigadier introduced Mrs. Jones, it was evident that she had won the people's hearts already.

The meeting was brought to a close feeling that the Presence of God had impressed upon the people the importance of being wholehearted place that he could rely on their support.

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His valiant supporters "fell in line" with his proposal, and after a robust prayer meeting, in which the blessing of God was sought for the undertaking, the contingent of "volunteers" led by the Brigadier, started on its mission. Their destination was reached without mishap, and after the necessary preparations, a meeting was announced, another little knee drill was held, and God again appealed to. Their prayer meeting was held in a rooming house, for large crowds attended the services, and over thirty sought Salvation.

What a time of rejoicing took place. Almost a "carnival" was held instead of the enthusiasm arising from the effects of war, it was a result of joy and blessing to the souls of hearts of so many. Hallelujah!

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Captain Johnston and Captain Thornton of Quebec City

Who did well with Self-Denial collecting

FAMILY WORSHIP

Its Influence Silent, But Irresistible

The influence of family worship is great, silent, irresistible, and permanent. Like the calm, deep stream, it moves on in silent but ever increasing power. It strikes its roots deep into the human heart, and spreads its branches over the whole life, like the ivy that clings to the wall, and the Alpine flower that clings to its cliff upon the bosom of eternal snows; it is exalted in the wildest storms of life, and breathes a softening spell in our bosom, even when a heartless world is drying up the foundations of sympathy and love.

It affords home security and happiness, removes family friction, and causes all the complicated wheels of the home machinery to move noiselessly and smoothly. It promotes union and harmony; expunges all selfishness, alloy, and bitterness; and turbulent passions, destroys peevishness of temper, and makes home intercourse holy and delightful.

It causes the members to reciprocate each other's affections, hushes voice of recrimination, and exerts a softening and a refining influence over each heart. The dew of Heaven falls upon the home where prayer is wont to be made. Its members enjoy good and the pleasantness of dwelling together in unity.

Regular and Devout Worship

But in order that it may do this the worship must be regular and devout, and the whole family engage in it. When the children are brought to have their children present when they worship. This is very wrong. The children above all others are to be kept away from the worship. Some do not teach the children to kneel during prayer, and hence they awkwardly sit in their seats while the service is being held. It is a sad mistake. If they do not kneel, they naturally suppose they have no part or lot in the devotion that he had been brought to God through two of the Salvation Army Leagues.

On an average two hundred new Naval and Military Leagues are being added to the Roll each month. The Department has also to deal with more than two thousand leavers in the same period of time, while during six months the department investigated over seventeen hundred inquiry cases.

The penalties of its neglect and the reward of its faithfulness to it should prompt us to its establishment in all our homes. Its absence is a curse; its presence a blessing. It is a foretaste of Heaven. Like manna, it will feed our souls, quench our thirst, sweeten the cup of life, and shed a halo of glory and of gladness around our fireside.

INDIAN BRAVES

RAID HYDABERG

Sergeant-Major T. Collins, of Klawack, Alaska, recently went on the "warpath" and has returned with thirty-five Salween warriors, he informed them he felt led by God to assail the village of Hyaberg.

His valiant supporters "fell in line" with his proposal, and after a robust prayer meeting, in which the blessing of God was sought for the undertaking, the contingent of "volunteers" led by the Brigadier, started on its mission. Their destination was reached without mishap, and after the necessary preparations, a meeting was announced, another little knee drill was held, and God again appealed to. Their prayer meeting was held in a rooming house, for large crowds attended the services, and over thirty sought Salvation.

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July 15, 1916

INTERNATIONAL INTELLIGENCE

NAVAL AND MILITARY LEAGUE

SOME IMPORTANT EXTENSIONS BEING CONSIDERED

The Spirit of the Leagues—Many New Members Enrolled.

Lieut.-Colonel Mary Murray says that some important extensions are under consideration for the creation of new Naval and Military Homes in Great Britain.

News has just been received that among the prisoners of war taken with General Townshend's force at Kut was one of our Leagues, of the Oxfordshire Light Infantry. A post card from him reached the Naval and Military Department a few days ago—dispatched before the time of Kut—saying that he was in good health.

The Colonel continues to receive splendid evidences of the true Salvation spirit of the Leagues, who in all parts of the world—Mesopotamia, Egypt, France, Salonika, to mention only a few places—do their utmost, both by means of public meetings and personal dealings, to lead their comrades to God.

Even those who are prisoners of war seize every opportunity to hold meetings. One naval man writes that Salvation services are held regularly at the prisoners' camp and that he had been brought to God through two of the Salvation Army Leagues.

On an average two hundred new Naval and Military Leagues are being added to the Roll each month. The Department has also to deal with more than two thousand leavers in the same period of time, while during six months the department investigated over seventeen hundred inquiry cases.

PRISONERS OF WAR

APPRECIATE EFFORTS OF ARMY ON THEIR BEHALF

"I have in front of me (writes Mrs. Colonel Peyron of Switzerland) a great bundle of letters from French and other prisoners, both military and civil. While thanking the very large number of friends who responded to my first call, I am struck by such men, I take the opportunity of calling a few lines from these additional letters received:

"I am the father of eight children, and am without any resources, having been a civil prisoner for a year. I would be very thankful if you could recommend me to some charitable person."

"Being a Russian prisoner, and having for more than a year received absolutely nothing from my family, might I solicit a parcel of vegetables?"

"Could you send me a book on some spiritual subject? I should be so grateful. . . . As I am an orphan, I have no one to interest himself in me."

As an acknowledgment of what The Salvation Army is doing the municipal authorities in the Danish towns of Skagen, Aalborg, Thisted, Nykøbing, Hølstebro, and Højre have each granted a sum of money for our Work. In several cities the amount is £200.

THE WAR CRAY

NAVAL AND MILITARY LEAGUE

A SOUTH AFRICAN NATIVE OFFICER HAS REMARKABLE ANSWER TO PRAYER

Since our arrival at Mountain View Farm (writes Mrs. Brigadier Maxfield in the South African "Cray") we have witnessed some inspiring events. During the recent drought, when the crops were perishing for want of rain, Adjutant Matimuna called his people together for prayer. In the days of heathenism and darkness, in this district, the rain-maker would climb to the top of a high hill, and use his enchantments in order to bring rain. Many of the old heathen men now living in the district still remember these scenes of the past.

The Adjutant took his people numbering between two and three hundred to the top of the hill, which can be seen for many miles, and for the whole afternoon they prayed to the God of Heaven to send rain.

As we watched the black mass of people, we stood in awe, and our minds flew to the time of Elijah, when the great general, on the opposite hill, we prayed that God would hear his people's prayer, and that he had been brought to God through two of the Salvation Army Leagues.

At the same time Chief Kambi, his rain-maker, and his people, for his rain-maker, came and made the rain. The people gave of their substance to provide the cattle necessary, but, in spite of all, the rain-maker could do, the rain did not come.

The chief then sent for Adjutant Matimuna, and, in his difficulty to him. The Adjutant took the opportunity of preaching the Gospel of Jesus Christ to the chief and his Indians, and explaining that God gave the rain. The chief listened, and then gave orders that his people were to gather with the Salvation Army Officers and pray that God would give rain. Nearly seven hundred people assembled, and the Adjutant besought God's blessing on behalf of the perishing crops.

The Adjutant took his departure, but ere he reached Jim Osborne's farm, where he was staying for the night, the rain commenced to fall, and during the night came down in torrents. Early the next morning one of the chiefs' rain-makers came to the Settlement bearing the thanks of the chief, and with the information that he had dismissed his rain-maker, and in future he and his people would ask God to help them.

The following Sunday another inundation was sent to the Corps to return thanks, as the rain had fallen, and the people had been saved from famine.

We pray that light may come to this place, and that the chief and his people may renounce heathenism, and serve the living God. This is the second time this year that the Adjutant has been sent for by Chief Kambi.

The savings bank in Abo has again this year granted a share of its profits to our Social Work in the town—eighty pounds. The Women's Home and a similar

SERBIAN REFUGEES

BEING CARED FOR BY THE SALVATION ARMY

The following details concerning The Army's Work among Serbian refugees in Italy are from the "Gazette de Lausanne," and were sent to that periodical by a correspondent.

"About three hundred of these people arrive in Rome every day; some of them have a few things of their own, but the majority are destitute of almost everything. In these circumstances they go to the Bureau in the Piazza Nicotina, where they are fitted out and then directed to the Salvation Army Home in order that they may be washed and disinfected; they can also lodge in the Home. The people are of every condition and of all ages, both men and children being among them.

"What really enables the Committee to do as usually as it does, is to wash, lodge, care for, and feed these unfortunate people is The Salvation Army which here, as elsewhere, is always so admirably organized.

"Monsieur Cerra could not speak highly enough of it, and he eagerly pressed me to visit the Institution. Whilst we were talking some Serbians arrived. Most of them were dressed in their national costume, and most of them, who spoke nothing but Serbians.

"Following upon the advice of Monsieur Cerra, I paid a visit to The Salvation Army Home in Via Margutta, where I made the acquaintance of Colonel Govaars, a most charming man. The Colonel has been in Serbia during the war, but returned to London, and then came to Rome in order to care for the refugees. Brigadier Jeannoud, who is a Swiss, was also there. They had confirmed the truth of what the newspapers have said concerning the misery and destitution of the Serbians.

was allowed to visit the various parts of the Institution, such as the disinfecting room, the shower baths, and the large dormitories, divided into little cubicles, in each of which there is a bed and a table. They accommodate one hundred and twenty persons, and the place is always full. There are also two dining-halls, a reading and writing room, and a meeting Hall. The boarders in the Home pay threepence a day. The sheets are changed daily. During my visit dinner was served, with the traditional dish of macaroni, which would have been the envy of our Italian friends.

Commissioner Oliphant, it is worthy of note, has received news that fifteen hundred of these refugees have already been sheltered under our roof.

Lieutenant Houze (a Salvationist who is serving with the French Army) is to be congratulated for his bravery at the front. He has been mentioned in the "orders for the day" of his regiment.

'To the one Soldiers' Rest and Recreation Room which we had at the Hotel de la Paix, in Paris, at Paris, Marseille, Nice, and other

CAMPAGNING IN NORWAY

A SUCCESSFUL SERIES OF MEETINGS CONDUCTED BY COMMISSIONER RIDSDAL

Describing Commissioner Ridsdal's recent campaign in Norway, Brigadier Hjeltni Larson says:—

"Berge was the first city on the programme. Here we have two flourishing Corps, a Slum Post, a Men's Shelter, and an Elevator. The terrible fire which raged here some weeks ago fortunately did not destroy any of our buildings, although our No. 1 Hall was seriously threatened.

The Commissioner's Holiness meeting Sunday morning was visited by about 850 people, and in the other meetings of the day similar audiences listened attentively to the old veteran's addresses.

About fifty penitents were registered during the day, and Officers and Soldiers were greatly stimulated for the warfare of coming days. From Bergen the Commissioner proceeded to Alesund, Molde, and Kristiansund, where also crowded meetings were conducted and penitents came forward.

On the way to the last-named place the steamer was delayed so that we were obliged to stop far from the Commissioner's ship, a ship loaded with fish went to the bottom; the coast of Norway very dangerous.

All classes of society were represented in the Commissioner's meetings, and every one enjoyed his share of the Commissioner's addresses.

At Stavanger the meetings were of a specially impressive character. On Sunday morning about fifty persons came forward for decision, and in the Salvation meeting at night several penitents were registered. A lecture on the history of the Salvation Army was also given to an audience of about fifteen hundred of Stavanger citizens; who followed the Commissioner's ray speech.

The newspapers commented enthusiastically on the lectures given and gave columns to the report of the proceedings.

Our energetic Field Secretary, Brigadier Møklebust, who has accompanied the Commissioner on his extensive tour, also acted as his interpreter. The Brigadier has been highly praised in the Press and by the public for the way in which he fulfilled his duties.

MUSICAL GATHERING

Enjoyed by War Refugees in Rome

At our Popular Hotel in Rome we had a musical gathering the other Thursday evening. Included in the audience were the fifty Serbians and Montenegrins who are staying beneath our roof. The Serbians sang some beautiful hymns; they have splendid voices, among them we have a professor of singing and some priests.

What encouragement we get from these meetings! Are they the forerunners of those that will, by and by, be held in Serbia and other parts of the Balkans? God grant that they may be so! Our refugees in our Popular Hotel are very happy to find themselves in our

RE-ARRANGEMENT OF THE LINES For The Summer Campaign Against The Enemy—Many Officers Farewell

CITIZENS ATTEND SERVICE

To Show Appreciation of Work Done.

Captain and Mrs. Snowden, after twelve months' stay at Dundas, farewelled on Sunday, June 25th. A public meeting was held in the afternoon, when G. C. Wilson, M.P., presided. Mr. Wilson expressed much regret at the departure of Captain and Mrs. Snowden, and stated that they are an asset to any town, and a credit to The Salvation Army. Rev. (Captain) A. Robb was also present, and received a rousing reception when he rose to speak. He paid a tribute to the zeal of the farewelling Officers.

Alderman W. Moss said he was proud to be counted a friend of The Salvation Army. He spoke highly of the service rendered by Captain Snowden and his wife, and also mentioned that The Salvation Army was doing good work, Sunday and week day; and no organization had sent more men to the front in proportion to membership, than The Salvation Army. Captain Snowden made a suitable address.

During their stay in Dundas, fifteen new Soldiers have been added to the Roll, and the Life-Saving Scouts and Guards have been inaugurated. A large crowd attended the final farewell meeting, and Mrs. Speller are sure of a hearty welcome—Undaunted.

OFFICERS FAREWELL

After a Very Successful Stay

On Sunday, June 25th, at Ottawa Hill, Captain and Mrs. Pace farewelled. There was a large number of friends and comrades turned out to hear their farewell addresses. The Local Officers, Soldiers, Converts, and friends are very sorry to see our Officers go from our midst, as they have become very dear to us, and we trust that the blessing of God will go with them to their new field of labour.

Captain Pace has accomplished a wonderful work in Ottawa Hill, seeing it is a new opening. By the help of God and our new Officers, Captain and Mrs. Graves, we are for victory—J. H. Douglas.

LOCALS COMMISSIONED

We said farewell to our Officers, Adjutant and Mrs. Ritchie, at Toronto 1, on Sunday, June 25th. We had a splendid day, and felt sure that God is with us. Our Band now numbers eight, and we are getting on well. A quartette has been formed to sing in place of the Songsters.

On Sunday night three comrades were commissioned to take new responsibilities: Sister Mrs. Clark as Credit Roll Sergeant, Sister Mrs. Wass as Guard Leader, and Band Sergeant Wass as Bandmaster.

The final farewell was given to our Officers on Monday evening, when two other comrades, Bandmaster

FAREWELL GATHERING

To Adjutant and Mrs. Gosling

Adjutant and Mrs. Gosling, who have recently farewelled from Vancouver, did not very frequently spend the Sundays at Vancouver. It was their habit to move around among the smaller Corps. It was however, fitting that they should farewelled at the Citadel Corps, which they did on Sunday, June 18th.

Adjutant Jaynes arranged that at the night meeting service should be given to our comrades. Brother Farrell spoke on behalf of the brothers; Eavoy spoke on behalf of the sisters; Adjutant Habkirk representing the male Officers; Mrs. Adjutant Bristow the female Officers. All paid tribute to the sterling work of the farewelling comrades. Mrs. Brigadier McLean was present on behalf of the Divisional Headquarters, and expressed the Brigadier's regret at being unable to be present, and on his behalf and comrades in general, congratulated Adjutant and Mrs. Gosling on their new appointment, and expressed the very general feeling that they were eminently fitted for giving advice and counsel to the lads in khaki.

Towards the close of the night's meeting both Mrs. Gosling and the Adjutant spoke very feelingly, thanking all for their kind remarks, and urged all present to begin now to prepare for the mansions Christ has gone to prepare for those who love and serve Him—G. A.

WORK OF OFFICERS

Is Appreciated—Touching Farewell

The Quebec Hall was packed for the farewell service of Captains Johnson and Thornton. During their stay some twenty-five souls have sought Christ, and many of them attended the farewell meeting to express gratitude for the great blessing the farewelling Officers have bestowed. Officers gave earnest addresses, and urged sinners to seek Christ, and Christians to continue in the narrow path.

At the close of the service, "God Be with You Till We Meet Again" was sung, and many tears were shed—demonstrating the high regard that the Officers are held in. We are so to welcome Captain Stiles, and pray that success may attend her efforts—Lily Lyon.

AN OPTIMISTIC SIGHT

On Sunday, June 25th, at Darlington, the new Officers, Captain Potts from the Rescue Home, The Lieutenant gave an earnest address to a larger crowd than usual on the cause of Christ. Captain Potts was also very well received by the ranks of the sinners, causing the devil much uneasiness. Lieutenant Hines was given a rousing send-off. Under His Wings, the meeting ended. Although our

COMRADES MADE HAPPY

Major McGillivray, in Interesting Ceremony.

Saturday, June 24th, was a memorable day in the lives of two comrades of the Light Street Corps. Brother Faulkner and Sister Emma Hancock were united in matrimony by Major McGillivray. The bride was attended by her sister, her little nephew and niece. The groom was supported by the bride's brother.

Captain Leech opened the service with prayer, following which the Songsters sang. Major McGillivray was so pleased with their singing that he called on them again later in the meeting. Great credit is due to Songster Leader Snell, brother-in-law of the bride, for the way this Brigade is improving. Envoy Hancock spoke on behalf of the bride, following which the bride and bridesmaids sang a duet. Their voices blended splendidly together. Mrs. Captain Leech then spoke, referring to the good work the bride has done among the Juniors. We are very glad that we shall not be losing her from this most important work.

The ceremony itself was very impressive, and the responses were loud but clear. Our best wishes and earnest prayers follow our comrades.

A YOUNG MAN

Finds Christ at Officers' Quarters

We are able to report victory at Camrose. A young man recently came to the Officers' Quarters and inquired what he must do to be converted. After being dealt with by the Officers, and given a clear insight as to the conditions of Salvation, he prayed to God for forgiveness, and got Salvation.

On Tuesday evening Lieutenant Ratcliffe addressed the meeting, and at the close six came forward. Sunday morning, June 18th, a lady from Every Eye. The Captain and his wife came to the Penitent Form. Services have been arranged for every Thursday, to be conducted in the Norwegian language. Our comrades are requested to have success.—Sunny Alberta.

A HOST OF SPECIALS

On June 22nd at Sydney Mines, we had a visit from Major Crichton and Staff-Captain Byers, who conducted a united meeting, assisted by the "Queen of the Cape Breton Corps. Four souls knelt at the Mercy Seat.

The following Monday we had Captain and Mrs. Laing of Sydney, who, with the assistance of Ensign and Mrs. Sparring of North Sydney, conducted the united meeting. The weather was so favourable, that those who came enjoyed the service.

IN FOR VICTORY

The Corps at Cobalt is still going ahead. On Sunday, June 25th, God's presence was felt, and His Spirit was at work. At the close of the night meeting, a young man knelt at the Mercy Seat. We are believing in the victory of the Kingdom of God.

July 15, 1946

PERSONALIA—Territorial

(Continued from Page 9)

Hundreds are homeless, and the churches, also The Army Hall, are being used temporarily to accommodate them. Crowds and Lieutenant Fox are striving to relieve the distressed.

The Territorial Secretary conducted the meetings at Maple Creek, Sask., recently. Ten souls came forward to the Mercy Seat.

Staff-Captain Smith, the Pacific Coast, recently went on a scouting trip to Fort Alberici, B.C. He conducted a meeting in the Methodist Church.

Captain and Mrs. Marsland, the Officers in charge of Vernon, B.C., are doing their utmost to bring cheer and blessing to the soldier boys in camp. A reading and rest house has been secured for their use.

The "Big Brother and Sister" Movement was inaugurated in the City of Winnipeg recently. Hon. Dr. Thornton, Minister of Education, and Mr. F. J. Billard, Superintendent of Neglected Children, were elected Program and President, respectively. Staff-Captain Sims, the Men's Social Secretary, was appointed a member of the Executive Committee.

The Winnipeg 1. Young People's Band, at the request of the Returned Soldiers' Association, recently gave a short musical program at a garden party for returned soldiers newly arrived from the front.

Ensign Carter conducted the meeting on Sunday, June 25th, at Camp Hughes.

It has been decided that August 6th shall be the date of the opening of the new Home and Office Hall. The Commissioner will conduct the dedication service.

Captain Ruth Lister arrived in Winnipeg from Edmonton recently, and has been appointed to Grace Hospital.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

For Private W. Cheek, Who Died of Wounds.

On Sunday evening, June 25th, at Moncton, a very impressive memorial service was held as a mark of respect for Private W. Cheek, who died of wounds on the battlefields of Europe. An appropriate solo was rendered by Sister Mrs. Smith, and while the Dead March was being played by Sister Hoar, the congregation stood to their feet, their hands raised in prayer to the benediction. Captain and Mrs. Ham sang with feeling, "He Wins the Tarn from Every Eye."

The service was held at the Penitent Form. Services have been arranged for every Thursday, to be conducted in the Norwegian language. Our comrades are requested to have success.—Sunny Alberta.

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The Corps at Cobalt is still going ahead. On Sunday, June 25th, God's presence was felt, and His Spirit was at work. At the close of the night meeting, a young man knelt at the Mercy Seat. We are believing in the victory of the Kingdom of God.

Major DesBrisay has been appointed as Assistant at the Training College. Until the Session opens in September, she is visiting various Corps, paying special attention to those where the Officers and Soldiers are struggling.

Owing to the illness of Captain McCaughy, various Officers are being sent to Burwash Prison Farm, near Sudbury, to conduct the meetings each Sunday. Adjutant Walker, Manager of the Newcomers' Inn, was there on Sunday, July 5th. Adjutant and Mrs. Squarichriggs are appointed to Windsor, Ont.; and Adjutant and Mrs. Layman to London 1.

Captain and Mrs. Gillingham, of Whitney Pier, welcomed a son on June 16th.

Adjutant and Mrs. Poole are appointed to North Bay, and Adjutant and Mrs. Sharp to Petrolia.

Ensign and Mrs. Russell Clarke are appointed to Hamilton 111. Ensign and Mrs. Goodhue to Montreal 111. Ensign Charles Clark to Listowel.

Captain and Mrs. Walter take charge of London 111. Captain Murray, Captain Gervais, Captain Leach to Trenton; Captain and Mrs. Pace to Colborne; Captain Sherwood to Brockville; Captain Gillingham to Nanawad; Captain Thornton to Brookville; and Captain and Mrs. Graves to Ottawa 111.

Captain Knott is now stationed at Colborne; Captain Gervais at Colborne; Captain and Mrs. Richee at Barrie; and Captain and Mrs. Rogers at Simcoe.

Captain and Mrs. Howick are appointed to Paris; Captain Sarron to Feverisham; and Captain Lily Hargrave to Port Hope.

Captain DesBrisay is appointed to Colborne; Captain Rette to East Toronto; and Captain Rowland to Seaford.

Captain Kimmins (Chaplain) will shortly be going to Camp Borden.

Captain and Mrs. Toronto from London (Ont.), and have taken up their duties again at the Working Men's Home.

Ensign Bunton, of Dovercourt (Toronto), is having a large tent erected on vacant ground near the Citadel, in which the meetings will be conducted during the hot summer months.

Ensign Smith, of Kingston, has been appointed Chaplain at Barrie, and will be in charge of the work of the Citadel Hemming. The Ensign will also continue to give attention to his Corps' duties.

For some time past Captain Spooner, Territorial Organizer for the Life-Saving Scouts, has been busily engaged in getting out a Manual for the Scouts. This Manual is now printed, and is quite a handy and attractive little booklet.

Captain Mapp, Territorial Organizer for the Life-Saving Scouts, is now on tour in the St. John Division.

COMMISSIONER RICHARDS

(Continued from Page 9)

them if they knew what it was. It was easily recognizable as a Life-Saving Scout's Testament, and an answer sent specifically forthcoming.

"Now, the motto of the corner of this book," said the Commissioner, "is: 'To Save and to Serve.' That is what you are Scouts and Guards for. You must have the saving and serving spirit. The motto does not make you into true men and three months' training at Camp on Lake Simcoe on July 3rd. Another party will be taken out in two weeks' time."

Opening the book he read: "Seek ye first the Kingdom of God, and

His righteousness; and all these things shall be added to you." "In that one verse there are lessons in geography, arithmetic, and grammar," he said, "and I want you to learn them. Now, who can tell me what geography there is in that verse? What place is referred to?" "The Kingdom of God!" replied several bright youngsters.

"That's right," said the Commissioner, "and where is this Kingdom?"

Various answers were given, but none seemed to exactly fit, so the Commissioner went on to explain that the Kingdom of God is within us, and that its distinguishing characteristics were righteousness, peace, and love.

The arithmetic lesson, he pointed out, was contained in the words "first" and "added." It is important that we should emphasize that word first in our lives. So many put everything else but the Kingdom of God first, and so waste their youth and energy in the pursuit of worldly ambition or worldly pleasure. Putting God's interests first adds to our real pleasures, and makes our life on earth as it is the happier for it.

"Now, what word shall we take out of the verse for our grammar lesson?" asked the Commissioner. "Seek," replied a bright Scout. "Yes, what part of speech is 'seek'?"

"A verb," Right!—what mood is it?"

"Imperative," Good!—that means doing it now—it means a ready compliance with God's commands. And the Commissioner drew from this point a striking lesson on the need of every Scout and Guard promptly obeying the orders of their leaders and keeping in line with the regulations framed for their guidance.

At the conclusion of the Commissioner's address the Scouts and Guards sang a song which had been specially composed for the occasion. It went to the tune of "The Maple Leaf Forever," and the concluding verse was as follows:—

God bless our Leader in this land, Help us join in his effort and hand, To help him bring each rebel soul, To Calvary's cleansing stream, And for the Colonel, may Thine love be as follows:—

Of love entwine him ever: Give loving guidance 'cross the seas: We shall forget him never!

The Colonel referred to in the song was, of course, Colonel Gaskin, whose appointment as Chief Secretary for Switzerland and Italy, had just been announced.

Captain Spooner then thanked the Commissioner for his presence, saying that the splendid address given would do everyone a great deal of good. He also thanked Gaskin, God-speed, and much blessing in his new work.

"Now, three cheers for the Commissioner," said the Commissioner, "and the Scouts and Guards, rising to their feet, made the woods ring with their hearty shouts."

The rest of the day was given up to picking and games and beyond doubt all the young folks had a thoroughly enjoyable and beneficial outing, which they will look back upon with pleasure.

MOTOR CAR FOR THE FRONT

Comma-Sinner Richards gratefully acknowledges, the following donations for the purchase of a motor car: Adjutant Penfold, 100; Captain Spooner, 100; and others.

Previously acknowledged, \$975: J. J. Housam, Uxbridge, \$1; Mrs. Lovelace, Sault Ste. Marie, \$1; H. Curtis and W. Curtis, Toronto, \$1; and others. The sum of \$1,000 is now a Memorial to The Army's Founder.

We heartily congratulate the Colonel on his appointment.

COLONEL GASKIN'S NEW APPOINTMENT

(Continued from Page 8)

It was on July 5th, twenty years ago, that the Colonel, with Mrs. Gaskin, arrived in Canada. He came to take up the position of General Secretary, with the rank of Major, and, with the exception of a short term as Provincial Commander for the Toronto Province, the Colonel has occupied the position of General Secretary or Chief Secretary for Canada during the whole of that long time.

It will mean a considerable wrench for Colonel and Mrs. Gaskin to leave Canada, where they have laboured so long, with much benefit to the Kingdom of God, to the well-being of The Army in Canada, and credit to themselves, also to leave their only child, Eva; but they will proceed to the Continent of Europe with that prompt obedience to the wishes of their Leaders that has ever characterized them.

The United Territory of Switzerland has been one of the most important of the European Territorial Commands, and Commissioner Ophiant, one of the most famous of Territorial Commissioners in The Army. He reigned the curacy of a fashionable West London Church for Salvation Army Officers in 1884; speaks quite a number of languages, and has had charge of The Army's operations in Holland, Belgium, Sweden, and Germany. He has also written four popular books.

In the course of conversation Colonel Gaskin has expressed his appreciation of the privilege of serving such a well-known Army Leader. He knows that in Colonel Gaskin's Commission as Chief Secretary of Switzerland and Italy, he will have a Chief Secretary of splendid loyalty, devotion, and ability; but of Canada's Chief Secretary we have more to say in an early issue, when we shall publish fine new portraits of the comrades about to leave us.

The new field of labour to which Colonel and Mrs. Gaskin have been appointed is of remarkable interest, and has over three hundred Corps, giving work, food, and love to a high position in the extinction of the governing authorities.

The Deves Colony for men, situated near the city of Rome, was the original institution by the Swiss Government, at a cost of nearly six hundred thousand francs, as a punishment for the Swiss people.

The interest of this undertaking is very much enhanced by the fact that the first year's financial result was a credit of over a million francs to the benevolent work of rescuing drug addicts, of lifting the fallen, of changing the lives of the vicious, and of giving work, food, and love to the thousands during the year, can all be undertaken, not only without any strain upon our financial resources, but without any sensible increase in burden.

During the past year the Swiss Federal Government placed under the Army's care all the prisoners, through the Swiss floor, in various countries abroad. During the same period The Army has undertaken the care of a few hundred convicts, with refugees and others affected by the great war. Comma-Sinner Headquarters premises are situated in Berne a few miles ago as a Memorial to The Army's Founder.

We heartily congratulate the Colonel on his appointment.



SUMMER IN THE TRENCHES
Its Effect on Fighting

SUMMER brings to the trenches a change in their monotony. There is no day-light-savering. The enemy sets the clock for us with morning hate and the star shell at eve; and we set the clock for him there is a change even in that couple of hundred yards or less of dismal untidy ground with strips of rusty wire entanglements which separates us from him. Just as in the Strand waste at home, among the black heaps of brick and rubble, burdock and dandelions and neglected weeds spring up when the sun comes, so in the forbidden country between the lines flowers and long grass spring up, and the splintered trees put out some daring shoots, and larks overhead think nothing of war.

Another the sandbags summer has another meaning. The mud has gone; and with it the water which comes in from the sky and the earth and the fogs under the earth, and sometimes pumped in from the German trenches. Mud, greasy mud, unending mud, the mud of the front trenches which is water at its work, the mud of the narrow support trenches; when thaw and heavy rain have come suddenly stop of mud, and the mud is a mud round you; when the walls stream mud; when you creep into soup-like mud to reach a dug-out; when mud stands in mud, wink mud from your eyes, and shake it out of your ears, eat mud with your biscuits. Well, all that is gone. It is not.

The hard-worked roads in the country behind the lines are deep in it. When there is need for them, a thick fog of dust hangs over them; and men and horses and guns all become the same colour. A third spreads like that which is commonest of Suez; the dust which cakes the hair and dries into a brown camel on the face of the new armoured, and seems to line the throat and go down to the alimentary canal.

Dust is said by scientific people in England to spread disease; but if the spread were in any way proportionate to the amount of dust in Flanders, the battalions would be walking hospitals. There cannot be so much harm in dust as is sometimes supposed; at any rate we get it, and it makes us appreciative of the benefits of water.

Summer is the time of the water-bat; not the water cart which lays the water, but the water-bat and the water-bat. The army has a more precious use for water than that. No: the army water cart knows its place and its value. This is the water for drinking purposes only, the fluid flavoured with something that gives it body and is said to be death to germs; and there is a brewer's cart, which resembles a brewer's dray—and flatters only to deceive.

This water cart carries seven or eight barrels and a boiler. It is a French invention and washes clothes and men. Into seven of the barrels the clothes are put and heated in a steam-bath, and then the floating population begins to suffer grave personal inconvenience. The eighth barrel is for hot water, and the water cart will wash a hundred soldiers an hour, and make their clothes so that they don't know where they are. The French practice is one of the most admirable. It is one of the most economic, ingenious devices

which we have had to go to France to learn. Where economy is concerned there is a god deal we might learn from them, summer or winter. Our lines are equipped as no lines ever were before. Rations come up for us on motor wagons with two to drive, while any old shag carries up the Frenchman's dinner. But he feeds as well as we do, and he cooks better.

With regard to washing: every-day douches; and in summer no less than in winter it is a necessity as well as a luxury, for the "little brothers of the Hun," as some call the vermin of the trenches, cling closer than a brother. In summer they have power to add to their number, and nowhere where the British Army is fighting do they appear ever to diminish in virulence. They outnumber all the Army Corps of Flanders, and having been originally one of the plagues of Egypt, they outlasted our men in Gallipoli.

One of the last pictures which is preserved to us of Cape Helles is that of a transport officer sitting

But they have done their bit in carrying dysentery.

There are two kinds roughly distinguishable: that which is caused by the house fly and the stable fly; the latter does not come into the dugout till the beginning of autumn, but all the summer it is engaged in doing a good deal of spade work in the trenches.

As regards mosquitoes, there is some misapprehension, because the really damaging mosquito, which carries malaria and requires quinine in the mornings, is confined to places south and east of where we are principally met the Hun. But there is no zoological distinction, as our friend, Dr. Shipley, reminds us, the Frenchman's dinner, but he feeds as well as we do, and he cooks better.

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"Picking up the Language"

gloomily on a packing case during the days of the withdrawal. In peace time he is one of the richest men in England, and a comrade, commenting on his supposed superiority to the commonplace cares of life, received from him the rejoinder: "It's not much good having a hundred thousand a year when you get the death of a fever and a fever of the lice." The doctors say that at summer, at any rate, the lice do not carry typhus; that is a disease of cold and winter and starvation.

On the other hand, summer brings the flies, and a larger change of enteric. The flies are pretty thick in Flanders, but a great part of the day, by the side of their friends in Salonica or in Cairo. In Salonica they fight you for your food. Every mosquito and a great part of the day, and a man moves with a pillar of flies circling about his head ready to share everything with him.

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some of the Summer Horrors of War, which has, however, its compensations—"Summer Graphic."

D. C. AND CHANCELLOR Conduct Interesting Services

We were glad at Inverness to have with us on June 23rd-25th, Major Crichton and Staff-Captain Byers. Good crowds gathered around the open-air, and listened to the God on Friday night, and on Saturday night an illustrated lantern lecture, entitled, "Round the World With the Salvation Army," was thrown on the canvas, and enjoyed by a good crowd of people.

Sunday was a beautiful day and we all made good use of our opportunity. There was no doubt but what much good was done. At 3 p.m. Major Crichton enquired these comrades as Soldiers, and there are several other recruits who will be ready in a few weeks. Staff-Captain Byers spoke at 8 p.m., and gave a most powerful address on "The Sin of Premunition." God's Holy Spirit convicted many through the message. We are believing for still greater things in the future.

Lieutenant Howe, who has been here one year, farewell on Sunday, June 25th, and left for Westville on Monday, June 26th, to assist Captain Jones. Under the leadership of Captain Harris we are going forward to victory—One Interested.

PROMOTED TO GLORY

Brother T. Milligan, Hamilton 1. After a lingering and painful illness, Brother Thomas Milligan, of Hamilton 1, Corps, has been called

to his reward. Brother Milligan was saved from a life of drunkenness in the early days of The Salvation Army, and in those early days he was most of his active service. He has been in many rackets with the rough element who frequented the meetings, and he enjoyed recalling incidents which took place in the times when he was Colour-Sergeant. In his last conscious moments he tried to sing "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," and a short time afterward his spirit passed into the great beyond.

Adjutant Burton conducted the funeral service, and also the memorial, when two daughters and a son-in-law gave their hearts to God. Let us all be ready for the final roll call.

Brother (Pte.) Percy Dark, Lindsay. Brother and Sister Ruth of the Lindsay Corps, have received a wire informing them that their son, Percy, has been killed. Percy was a member of the Lindsay Corps, and was in the front in the trenches in Belgium for the last nine months. Brother Dark, and his son Cecil, who have also been in the front, and the death of Percy, has been a great blow to them.

On Sunday night a very impressive memorial service was held. Young People's Sergeant-Major Ernest spoke, representing the Young People's Society, and a bright, promising young fellow, Percy, was Sergeant-Major Whitehead also paid a glowing tribute to his character.

He told us that he had dedicated him to God in The Army, when a baby, and how he loved to go to the old Bible, when a boy, and read about the Bible characters, and eight years ago, in their own meeting, he and Terrance, and Cecil all came forward to the Promised Form and gave their hearts to God, and he believed that Percy had never gone back on it. They had received a letter from the Chaplain, stating that Percy was a member of the Lindsay Corps.

It was very touching, and at the conclusion Brother Dark asked who would come and take his son's place, a woman responded to the invitation, and with patient tears, accepted the Saviour. Brother and Sister Dark and their family have a C.C. sympathy and our prayers—C.C.

NOTE

Anyone having relatives or friends in hospital in France, please write to Captain Penfold, care of Senior Chaplain, Boulogne-sur-Mer, France. Be given the number of the hospital.

NOTE

NOTE

NEWS NOTES and COMMENTS

NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL. It is announced that the Duke of Devonshire is to succeed the Duke of Connaught as Governor-General of Canada. Regarding the personality of the new Governor, the "London Daily Telegraph" says:—

"He is a man everyone trusts, because of the earnest conscientiousness with which he discharges his duties, and the simplicity of his character. He is not an orator, but convinced an audience, very much as his uncle did, by the strong common-sense and practical wisdom of his recommendations and the obvious sincerity of his temperament."

"He is an admirable man of business, possesses a great deal of method, and has a good head for figures. Everyone instinctively feels that he is a safe man, a man who is wanted because he inspires implicit confidence. His chief merit is his resolution, strength, and unshakeable will. He is an ideal servant of the State, on the ground not so much of actual performance as of character. He has convictions and acts upon them, as shown in his advocacy of the interests of the Channel Islands, with unflinching courage."

"No one is better fitted than the Duke to represent in Canada all that Great Britain means and stands for in the world. Everyone who knows him will look forward with utmost confidence to the career awaiting him across the Atlantic."

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS

The clause in the Military Service Bill providing that conscientious objectors may be exempted from bearing arms has caused no little discussion in Great Britain. Many have been surprised to find that conscientious objections in order to evade service in the combatant ranks, and these have been severely dealt with. Thirty soldiers were ordered to be shot, but their sentences were commuted to imprisonment. These proceedings, as well as many rural and urban happenings, stirred the House of Commons to demand a statement from the Premier regarding the Government's policy towards conscientious objectors.

The Premier stated that all men who honestly objected to military service ought to be able to avail themselves of the exemption privileges. Those who put forward the plea of conscientious objection as a cloak to cover indifference responded to the national call ought to be treated with the utmost rigor. He further announced that genuine conscientious objectors would be asked to perform work of national importance would cease to be the subject of military discipline.

SUNDAY LABOUR

The abnormal conditions during the last two years have made people and Governments willing to tolerate much Sunday labour. It was considered essential to the welfare of the country that the work of making munitions of war should not cease day or night, and so the factory chimneys smoked seven days in the week.

The result was far from satisfactory, however, and a special committee investigated the matter, and discovered the startling fact that continuous labour was doing more harm than good. Sunday work tended rather to diminish than to increase the output. The employers have been testing the effect of work in the week did not materially increase the output, but the effect of the heavy strain upon the workers was very apparent.

WAR NOTES and COMMENTS

And Mr. Lloyd George accordingly announced that there be no Sunday work in the munitions factories within certain reasonable limits, but the workmen need the salaries of the peace, and the standard of securing maximum production. It is another word that men cannot disregard God's wise laws for our well-being without suffering for it.

CAPTURED ENEMY SHIPS

ACCORDING to the records of the Prize Court, Great Britain has realized a net gain of over thirty-four million dollars from her seizures of enemy ships and their cargoes. The Government has captured 157 ships, of which 42 have been sold, 42 requisitioned, and 73 detained till after the war, meanwhile being put to good service.

There are many more vessels and cargoes which have been captured, but some idea of the work already done may be gathered from the fact that more than one thousand cases of Prize Court proceedings have been issued.

The goods which have been seized and sold as contraband represent every possible variety, from windmills, tombstones, and human hair, to wild animals which were intended for the Berlin Zoo.

DANGEROUS WORK

It is not alimony to be a munition worker, and the pay needs to be extra good for the men who are doing the work. The danger is that there are not all due to explosions. The process of making munitions has been brought with it destructive malades. These are paralytic, and the decision to recover for consequent injuries. Certainly no man of common sense and ordinary prudence at all acquainted with the munition business would put himself in striking distance of the business terminus of the animal just named (says the "Farmers' and Crofters' Gazette"). And even a man would not expect to recover damages if he allowed the long-damaged animal to "hand him one," as it were.

The mule is a most useful and reliable animal. In our opinion the large majority of farmers do not do it as highly as they should. We are the consistent friend of the mule and are glad to note that the House of Commons in the State of Kentucky has proper appreciation of this often-abused animal.

PRICE OF LIVING

IN all the countries now at war the price of living has greatly risen. The cost of food is the most important factor. In Germany the average increase in prices in Germany between 1914 and 1916, exceeds eighty-five per cent.

Prices in England (according to the "Labour Gazette") have on the whole increased by 49 per cent. The highest increases in prices are those of wheat bread, 52 per cent; flour, 60; and sugar, 128. The rise in the price of wheat, however, is easily supported, owing to the low prices prevailing in ordinary times.

As regards Italy prices have risen on the whole by about 27.8 per cent, despite unfavourable exchange, high freight, high price of coal, and other drawbacks.

TUNNEL TO FRANCE

THE question of making a tunnel under the Straits of Dover, connecting the English and French coasts, was a very live one some years ago. The project was dropped, however, because of the trouble of working in the hard rock, and there appeared to be danger of war between the two countries.

The whole matter is now cropping

WAR NOTES and COMMENTS

up again, however, and is to be discussed in the House of Commons. The member for the constituency of Glasgow recently, it was described by the "Glasgow Herald" as a unique occasion in the annals of temperance reform in the United Kingdom. The Glasgow "Herald" said:—

A PORTENT OF VICTORY

"A GREAT woman's demonstration in favour of prohibition took place in Glasgow recently. It was described by the 'Glasgow Herald' as a unique occasion in the annals of temperance reform in the United Kingdom. The Glasgow 'Herald' said:—

"A demonstration in favour of suspension of the liquor traffic in which about twenty or thirty thousand women participated, was not an insignificant event in the days of peace. In time of war—and such a war it is a portent. We are right, we believe, in describing women's entrance into this great controversy as a portent, for, if she presses her weight with the penitents of her hitherto we do not know of any power in the State that will be able to withstand her."

One of the banners carried by the women contained a picture of a lion in the coils of a serpent. The inscription read: "Shall drink strange British Lion."

PLAIN SPEAKING

A NATIONAL league against alcoholism is being organized in France, and one of its first moves is to seek legislation for the promotion of temperance. Addressing a French court recently, a prominent woman lawyer said:—

"Women are asked to give children to the Motherland! They are ready! But they must be sure of not losing their children from birth because of inherited tares. Think of the ravages of alcohol among women's families! What a sight women in mourning, weeping for husband or son dead at the hospital from light injuries which alcoholic intoxication had rendered incurable!"

"And you, gentlemen of Parliament, know that we do not wish any more of that sort of thing. We want initiative or of courage which stop you on the way to the most urgent reforms. Wives, mothers, all of us will come to you to demand the suppression of alcohol. And if you do not listen to our requests you will find us before you at the next elections. Look whom you have brought us; to regret that there isn't in France a car powerful enough to hold all the women of the pen the numerous excesses which are killing our race."

TRANSFUSION OF BLOOD

A NEW method for transfusion of blood is described in the Paris "Revue." An Argentine surgeon is the inventor of the new method, which is as follows:—

Blood is taken from the bend of the elbow of any subject willing to donate blood. A small glass receptacle which contains a solution of neutral citrate of soda, prepared in the proportion of one gram of salt to five grammes of blood, is easily mixed with the blood, thus preventing the blood from coagulating without destroying its vital properties, and as the citrate is not absorbed by the body, it can be injected into the forearm without danger, thus obviating the chief drawbacks to the transfusion of blood.

The receptacle for the blood drawn in is graduated glass with double tubing and has a large enough opening to allow the blood to flow into it. The end is pointed to allow the tube for injection to collect the blood, and the blood is then drawn into the tube without allowing air to enter. From three to five grammes of solution are placed in it, being a sufficient quantity for 300 grammes of blood.

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TRANSFUSION OF BLOOD

A NEW method for transfusion of blood is described in the Paris "Revue." An Argentine surgeon is the inventor of the new method, which is as follows:—

Blood is taken from the bend of the elbow of any subject willing to donate blood. A small glass receptacle which contains a solution of neutral citrate of soda, prepared in the proportion of one gram of salt to five grammes of blood, is easily mixed with the blood, thus preventing the blood from coagulating without destroying its vital properties, and as the citrate is not absorbed by the body, it can be injected into the forearm without danger, thus obviating the chief drawbacks to the transfusion of blood.

The receptacle for the blood drawn in is graduated glass with double tubing and has a large enough opening to allow the blood to flow into it. The end is pointed to allow the tube for injection to collect the blood, and the blood is then drawn into the tube without allowing air to enter. From three to five grammes of solution are placed in it, being a sufficient quantity for 300 grammes of blood.

AN AVAGRANT'S VAGARIES

CHAPTER XXX.

MEMORABLE WALK

As I walked along with the young woman whom I had rescued from the clutches of Tom, she told me what had happened previous to my arrival on the scene. It appeared that she was going home from the place where she worked, having been kept a bit late that night, as she did not often take a particular street, as it had rather an unsavoury reputation, but, being anxious to get home quick, she had ventured to go down it this night.

"Just at the corner you will notice a big public house," she said, "and that hotel man must have been coming out as I passed. He followed me down the street, and just where it was darkest he sprang upon me. Oh, I was so frightened, I don't know what I called out, but I glad you heard me and came to my help."

"Did the brute hurt you when he hit you?" I asked.

"Yes," she replied. "I'm afraid I'll have a badly-swollen face to-morrow."

"I guess Tom had a jag on," I remarked.

"A jag—what's that?" she asked.

"I've never heard that expression before."

"It's what they say in the States when a man had had too much liquor," I said. "Over here I suppose you say his drunk."

"Oh, I see," she replied. "Yes, he certainly was very drunk. His breath smelt horribly. Oh, this drink—it is the curse of our nation! On every street corner you can see a public house. But what wrings my heart more than anything else is to see women drinking while their poor little children are left to go hungry. I see an awful lot of it around where I live. How I wish the whole wretched business could be swept away. London would be a much nicer city, I am sure."

"You have strong convictions about the matter I can see," I remarked.

"Yes, and so would you if you had suffered half of what I have through it," she replied. "My poor father was ruined by drink and neglect killed mother. Then, my only brother ran away and became a soldier, and he got killed in a drunken street brawl one night. Haven't I cause to hate what has caused me so much misery? Oh! I do hope you are not a drinking man."

"Well, I must confess that I take a little sometimes," I replied; "but I am not addicted to its baneful effects by habit, and after hearing of a powerful indictment against it from so fair an advocate I am more than ever inclined to swear off it for ever."

"Oh, please promise to do so!" she said eagerly. "I would hate to see a nice young man like you ruined by drink. After saying what I said, she had said more than she had intended."

"For me," I was delighted with my new companion, and as we walked along, I stole many furtive glances at her, observing that she was a fresh complexion, refined-looking girl, with a fresh complexion, masses of dark wavy hair, and a very pleasant smile. She was dressed plainly, but neatly, and I could not help but admire her slender and graceful figure.

Being the Experience of a one-time Hobo, who sought Adventure and Fortune. He found both, but not the kind he thought

worked in the kitchen of a large restaurant, attached to a large factory. It was rough work, and the pay was not very good—but it was the only employment she could obtain, as her father, owing to his drinking habits, had never bothered much about the future of his family and they had been thrown on the world as unskilled workers at a very early age. Her name, she said, was Annie Lee, and she shared a small, wretched room in a lodging-house with another young girl. Both of them were members of The Salvation Army.

This last fact greatly interested me, and I told her that the Army lassie I had defended from insult in Red Tom's saloon at Buffalo.

"That was brave of you," she said when she had heard the story, "and now you come to London, and save another Army lassie from the hands of a brute!"



"This is the young man I was speaking to you about," said Annie

of another big ruffian. By the way, what brought you to this country, Mr. —, what is your name?"

"Jack Rogers," I replied. "I should have told you before, shouldn't I?"

I then told her part of my history, omitting the bad chapters, of course. "This called forth her warm sympathy. 'I've glad you told me that,' she said, 'for I think I can help you. Down at the place where I remained so, for I might as well tell a general way. It is not a very good job and the pay is very small, but it might help to tide you over till you could get something better. If you come round to-morrow at seven o'clock, I will introduce you to the manager, and you stand a good chance of getting the job, if he has not secured anyone else yet.'"

"I was profuse in my thanks for the introduction, and she was on hand at the address she gave me."

"It is only what I should do for the service you have rendered me to-night," she said. "Oh, I do hope you got the job!"

By this time we had arrived at the place she called home, a tall house in a rather squallid street.

"I am afraid I cannot invite you to one of our meetings," she said, as we stood in the doorway. "I only occupy part of one room in this establishment, and Mrs. Jones strongly objects to lodgers using the parlour to receive their friends. So I must bid you good night. See you to-morrow."

And she went indoors.

As I walked off I thought over the strange events of the day—the happenings on Hampstead Heath, the disloyalty of my partner, the encounter with Salter Tom, and my conversation with Annie.

Well, what a turn things had taken to be sure! How strange that a Salvation Army lassie should

coffee and a hot roll, I set forth to find the place where Annie worked.

On discovering the street, I found it to be a cul-de-sac, a great, grimy factory clock one end of it. Next to the factory was the restaurant, a rather dirty-looking place, I thought. Judging from the exterior, inside, however, everything seemed spick and span except the dining-room, which was a very large apartment, capable of seating two hundred men. Long wooden tables, and benches, and the walls, all scrubbed scrupulously clean. The floor was covered with clean, savoury carpet.

Annie was apparently on the look out for me, for no sooner did I cross the threshold than she appeared from an inner room.

"Oh—well, you are, then," she said; "come along, I'll take you to the manager."

I was escorted into a small room, where, by courtesy, I suppose, was called the manager's office.

"This is the young man I was speaking to you about, Mr. Taylor," said Annie, addressing a rather fat individual with a heavy nose and a bald head.

"Oh—ah, I see," exclaimed the manager. "Well, young man, what can you do?"

"Anything, sir," I replied smartly, hoping to make a good impression. But my answer apparently had the opposite effect, for, after surveying me critically for a moment or two, the manager drew out a chair, and said, "Oh! Oh! I see. Well, I have generally found that a man who can do anything is good for nothing."

I was rather taken aback at this unexpected turn of affairs, and I stammered out: "Well, er—yes, but I am willing to turn my hand to anything—that is I want to learn how to do something, and I'm not particular what it is so long as I can earn an honest living."

That seemed to please him better, for, after a pause, he again drew out a chair, and said, "I'll tell you, I'm willing to take you on a week's trial on the recommendation of Miss Lee. You'll have to work hard here, mind—no skulking, or out you go. The hours are from seven a.m. to seven p.m., and on concert nights you stay till eleven. The wages is ten bob a week and you must, as you can sleep in the attic if you want to. How does that strike you?"

"I'm on," I replied, starting to pull off my coat. "What's the first job you want me to do?"

The manager smiled and nodded his head approvingly.

"That's a good-looking business," he said. "You're a smarter chap than I took you for. If you satisfy me after a week's trial, I'll take you on for ever."

And so, I began my apprenticeship to a new trade under the tuition of the one whom I soon came to regard as the sweetest little thing in the world. My work was strange and happiness seemed to possess me; I was quite content to labour at menial tasks, to mingle with rough and ready men, to receive a mere pittance; for I was not interested in the one whose smile and favour I had won.

Why, of all the women I had met in my life, should this one attract me so strongly the very first time I saw her? And how strange working girl in a slum district of London! But this it was, and I have never had any reason to regret it. (To be continued)

Self-Denial Victors

IN CANADA EAST YOUNG PEOPLE'S SELF-DENIAL CAMPAIGN

YOUNG PEOPLE'S BANNER: Brampton.

This Corps raised in 1915, \$11,812. In 1916, \$205; an increase of \$193.45. SCOUT SHIELD: Yorkville.

The fourteen Scouts of this Corps raised \$104.28; an average of \$7.44 per head.

GUARD SHIELD: Ottawa I. The thirteen Guards of this Corps raised \$129.88; an average of \$9.99 per head.

SCOUTS AND GUARDS SELF-DENIAL TOTAL

Corps	Scouts	Guards
Toronto Division.....	\$321.51	\$571.54
Trinity College Div.....	124.14	132.02
St. John Division.....	134.70	191.17
St. James Division.....	27.92	236.16
Hamilton Division.....	463.88	119.35
London Division.....	43.7	210.65

Total.....\$1,133.52 \$1,466.19
Grand Total.....\$2,599.71

P.S.—Halifax and Newfoundland totals are not included in above.

Toronto Division—Collected—

Corps	Scouts	Guards
Brampton.....	\$81.74	\$80.77
Dovercourt.....	13.18	85.17
Earlsfont.....	10.41	31.41
Lippincott St.....	12.14	13.02
Winger St.....	20.33	67.77
North Toronto.....	17.05	30.72
Oshawa.....	15.07	26.78
Riversdale.....	8.85	40.56
Toronto 1.....	20.30	8.55
West Toronto.....	76.17	70.35
Wychwood.....	39.28	81.76
Landsewne.....	—	—

Training College—

Corps	Scouts	Guards
Clester.....	16.86	60.60
Yorkville.....	104.28	28.12
East Toronto.....	—	28.30

East Ontario Division—

Corps	Scouts	Guards
Montreal 1.....	77.59	66.01
Montreal 2.....	—	30.08
Montreal 6.....	10.95	—
Ottawa 1.....	28.06	129.88
Ottawa 2.....	10.50	53.80
Peterborough.....	7.60	11.40

St. John Division—

Corps	Scouts	Guards
Amherst.....	1.10	—
Fredericton.....	—	9.19
Moncton.....	2.50	16.50
St. John.....	2.50	16.50
St. John 1.....	5.51	54.26
St. John 2.....	14.77	47.56
St. John 3.....	1.67	6.45
St. John 4.....	—	—
Woodstock.....	37	—

Hamilton Division—

Corps	Scouts	Guards
Barrie.....	58.60	3.20
Brantford.....	70.81	28.89
Dundas.....	40.35	2.63
Galt.....	24.07	—
Guelph.....	15.50	5.25
Hamilton 1.....	90.96	22.28
Hamilton 2.....	5.00	3.00
Midland.....	28.10	4.15
Niagara Falls.....	—	8.23
St. Catharines.....	80.25	16.56
Welland.....	5.00	—
Dunnville.....	26.68	4.36

London Division—

Corps	Scouts	Guards
Chatham.....	7.75	6.89
Essex.....	—	—
London 1.....	15.80	7.01
London 2.....	7.20	17.40
Peterborough.....	10.12	12.95
Stratford.....	—	33.55
Strathroy.....	4.50	—
Woodstock.....	19.59	15.86

COMMISSIONER AND MRS. SOWTON AND BRANDON

(Continued from Page 8)

only able to proffer assistance to the khaki-clad husband or son at the degree, to comfort the lonely, the sorrowing, and the bereaved, who remain behind.

The Corps was again filled for the night meeting, and at the commencement, the Holy Spirit had His presence felt. Every exercise which took the form of prayer, or song, was entered into reverently and in the spirit of devotion. The presence of the young men, who were present, were visibly impressed, particularly during the addresses of the Commissioners. This fact was more than apparent, when at the conclusion of the first service, there were very few who left the Hall, or even manifested a desire to do so.

The Officers and committees called to the Commissioner's aid in the prayer meeting, and had the joy of seeing two scores of new recruits. Brigadier Taylor ably supported the Territorial Commanders throughout the day.

Kenora

The Commissioner, accompanied by Brigadier Taylor (the Divisional Commander) paid a visit to Kenora, Ont., on Thursday, June 22nd. The announcement made some time previously, that the Commissioner would deliver a lecture on the date of the meeting, and hear the speaker in the town.

His Worship Mayor Earney, despite the fact that his time and attention had been taken up with the Governor-General, His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, during the royal party, the day, glad to be present to preside. Rev. Mr. Armstrong, who entertained the Commissioner, placed his Church (Methodist) at his disposal.

Brigadier Taylor had the pleasure of the opening exercises, after which the fine crowd that had gathered to hear the Commissioner were favoured with a Swedish solo by Mrs. Adjutant Larsen. Her solos seldom fail to charm, and this occasion was no exception.

After a few introductory remarks by the Brigadier, His Worship rose to welcome the Commissioner, and the Commissioner, in turn, expressed his sentiments of all present when he said he was glad that the Head of the Army's forces in Canada West had come to Kenora, and was confident that the lecture would be of the most instructive character.

At the conclusion of the lecture, the Rev. Mr. Armstrong proposed and said that His Worship had been very of thanks to the Commissioner, who had been so kind to give his time and energy to the cause of the Commissioner's lecture would be of an instructive and helpful character, for it had certainly been so. The knowledge of each present, relative to that distant corner of the Empire—India—had been increased, and all had been stirred to more and more practical support to the work of this extensive Mission Field.

One of the members of Rev. Mr. Armstrong's Church, who had been the vote of thanks, and, after a few remarks by the Chairman, the interesting meeting was brought to a close.

The Commissioner and Brigadier Taylor were entertained, previous to the meeting, at the residence of Mr. Armstrong, and the Commissioner was the acquaintance of a large number of leading people of the town, many of whom were of Indian origin, who, needless to say, the Commissioner was particularly delighted to meet.

SHADOWGRAPHS

(Continued from Page 9)

tem for mail order business is now perfect—can scarcely make a mistake. Officers and Soldiers, how is that for comfortable future assurance?

Mrs. Lieut.-Colonel Rees is delighted with the outcome made at Trade Department. Dressmaking and tailoring now reached high-water mark for fit and quality. Editor, all smiles, and declared a victory with a grey suit was his first shot.

Young People's Secretary busy as a bee—Organizer of the Life-Saving Scouts, alert and on the job. The Life-Saving Guards all three—trim, smart, and full of enthusiasm. Life-Saving Scouts, up for duty, ready and willing. Both Guards and Scouts well trained.

The Rally was well carried out, and reflected credit on all Leaders—so said the Commissioner as he left the grounds.

A very fine lunch, chicken, fruit, etc., etc., provided by Mrs. Brigadier Adby and Mrs. Barelay.

The Shadow noticed the Commissioner and Mrs. Richards, Chief Secretary, Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. Smeaton, Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. Rees, Brigadier Green, and others enjoying it. The Editor was missed, but he was superintending the photographer who took some fine pictures of Scouts and Guards for future use in the paper.

The Yorkville Bugle Band came out strong and rendered fine service.

The Shadow noticed the inseparable Trinity—the dashing Officers of Lippincott, Dovercourt, and Laga Street—these young men under such personal attention would, of course, show up well.

Well done, Young People's Secretary, Organizer, Spooner, and Leaders! What a handicap—one hundred Leaders, and three hundred of the Life-Saving Scouts, and yet such a brilliant Rally!

"A VERY PRESENT HELP IN TIME OF TROUBLE"

Of the many people who have from time to time had good reasons for being grateful for the existence of the Salvation Army, it is surprising how many of them lived apparently ignorant of such an Organization, or at the most had nothing more than a sort of abstract knowledge of it until trouble overtook them.

Two cases which Adjutant H. Habkirk, the Medical Social Officer for British Columbia, recently dealt with seem to have belonged to this class. One a very successful business man who, eventually, allowed himself to be involved in a somewhat crooked land transaction for which he was eventually sentenced to a term of imprisonment. It was then he became aware that The Salvation Army was a vital force in the life of the nation.

He regularly attended the Army services at Okala Prison Farm, and had frequent opportunities of interviewing Adjutant Habkirk. The Adjutant was only too willing to interest himself in the case, and set the wheels in motion for getting him out of the prison.

In the meantime the prisoner was unfortunate enough to come by an

accident which necessitated him being taken to the hospital. It was while there that the Adjutant was able to convey to him the news that he was unconditionally pardoned. As he was now considerably recovered from the effects of the accident, the Adjutant was able to arrange for his removal to a private house to be taken care of.

It very soon became apparent, however, that his general health had been ruined, and it was arranged for the Army's expense to again have him removed to the hospital, where, in a comparatively short time he had again recovered. Some time later he had made it quite clear that he had availed himself of God's forgiveness, and was now a changed man. He had weighed so heavily on him that he had broken-hearted.

Adjutant Habkirk accompanied the amounts to Seattle, where some of his relatives reside, and a few days later he again journeyed back to Seattle, in company with Adjutant Habkirk, and there he took up his abode, at the request of his friends, because of the great help The Army had been to him.

The other case to which I wish to refer is that of an Indian woman, who, under the influence of her husband, killed her foster-son. Woman prisoners are not locked up at Okala Jail and the Varden has kindly arranged so that they can occupy a room adjoining the one where the services for the men are held, the arrangements being such as permits the women to join in the singing and to see the men and hear the speakers. The Adjutant has thus his sphere of labour considerably enlarged, but has found a valuable helper in Sister May Cuffin, Vancouver No. 1 Corps, who, in addition to acting as pianist, also interviews the women prisoners.

Previous to the trial of this unfortunate woman, Sister Cuffin and the Adjutant had several interviews with her, and during her trial Sister Cuffin was allowed to be at her side. She was ultimately found guilty of manslaughter, and sentenced to eight years in the Penitentiary.

At the close of her trial, her lawyer, Mr. Frank Lyons, said his client wished him to say that she was deeply indebted for the kindness that had been shown her since she was arrested, and especially to the Officers of the Salvation Army, and, on her own behalf, he wished to recognize the help he often got from them, in dealing with cases, and said that he was sure that the women who from time to time found themselves in trouble; by those people of the Salvation Army was beyond all praise.

After she was sentenced the Adjutant and Sister May Cuffin accompanied her to the prison where she is located pending arrangements for her being removed to Kingston. Envoy Geo. Allan.

BLACK TOMMY

(Continued from Page 2)

which I shall never forget. How I should have liked to have rushed across the Atlantic and met him.

Could I doubt Tommy any more? Did I not have the very clearest proof that his noble nature was at work in the ways of the world? Was he not being a man a bigger to saving the life of a kitten is a big stretch, but we must not forget that he was in the world with Adjutant Habkirk.

It was the last time I was privileged to see Tommy in life, for on my next visit to the township I had the opportunity of seeing him on his way back to the world, and was enjoying his reward—Australian War Cry.

ARMY SONGS

MAKE ME THINE!

Why should I be a slave to sin,
To foes without and foes within?
Sometimes I mount, sometimes cast
down,
Sometimes all smile, sometimes all
frown.

Be Thou my strength, be Thou
my all
Then surely I shall never fail;
If none can pluck me from Thy hand,
I more than conqueror shall stand.

'Tis true I have no room to boast,
When most I'm saved I'm humbled
most;
Kept low by grace, and not by sin,
My soul shall make her boast in Him.

FULL SALVATION

Tunes—Take Salvation, 170; Helm-
sley, 167; Song Book, 494.

Full Salvation! Full Salvation!
Lo! the Fountain, opened wide;
Streams through every land and
nation
From the Saviour's wounded side.
Full Salvation!
Streams an endless crimson tide.

Love's resistless current sweeping
All the regions deep within;
Thought, and wish, and senses keep-
ing
Now and every instant clean!
Full Salvation!
From the guilt and power of sin.

PASS ME NOT!

Pass me not, O loving Saviour,
Hear my bumble cry;
While on others Thou art calling,
Do not pass me by.

Chorus

Saviour, Saviour, hear my bumble
cry, etc.

Let me at the Throne of Mercy
Find a sweet relief;
Kneeling there in deep contrition,
Help my unbelief.

Trusting only in Thy merit,
Would I seek Thy face;
Heal my wounded, broken spirit,
Save me by Thy grace.

TAKE ALL MY SINS AWAY!
Tunes—Sovereignty, 119; Madrid,
117; Song Book, 16.

Would Jesus have the sinner die?
Why hangs He then on yonder
tree?

In accents that strange expiring
cry—
(Sinners, He prays for you and
me)

"Forgive them, Father, Oh, forgive!
They know not that by Me they
live!"

Thou loving, all-atoning Lamb!
Thy bloody sweat, Thy grief and
shame,

Thy cross and passion on the tree,
Thy precious death and life—I pray,
Take all, take all my sins away.

Oh, let me kiss Thy bleeding feet;
And bathe and wash them with
my tears;

The story of Thy love repeat
In every drooping sinner's ears,
That all may hear the quickening
sound.

Since I, O' Lord, have mercy found.

HE PASSETH BY

Tunes—Ye hanks and hanks, 121;
Madrid, 117; Song Book, 85.

What means this eager, anxious
throng,

NOW'S THE TIME!

The British Government has bought all the 1916 crop of wool in the United Kingdom for army use, which means additional difficulty in getting blue Dress Goods and Suitings. Before prices take another jump, we would advise our customers to make sure of getting all they need. We cannot promise to supply at present prices for any length of time. Order now.

Revised Prices—Terms Cash

The following prices are in effect at the moment, but subject to change without notice:—

TAILORING DEPARTMENT—MEN'S UNIFORMS

Cloth	Per yd.	Suit,	Tunic	Pants	Vest	Unlined
No. 5	\$4.50	\$27.50	\$19.00	\$8.50	\$6.00	\$14.50
No. 7	3.75	26.00	18.00	8.00	5.50	13.00
No. 4	3.50	25.50	17.75	7.75	5.50	12.50
No. 9	2.75	18.00	11.50	6.50	4.50	7.50
Grey Cloth	3.20	23.00	16.50	6.50	5.00	12.50
Cloth	Per yd.	Vest or Cassock	With Crest	Unlined Tunic		
R. 2	\$3.00	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$9.50		
R. 1	1.65	4.50	5.50	8.75		
Staff Serge	3.00	5.00	6.00	9.50		

Write for prices of Bandsmen's Uniforms, or other information required.

All Trimmings Extra.

COST OF TRIMMINGS

Local Officer's Braiding	\$1.10
Captain's and Lieutenant's Suit	1.10
Ensign's Suit	2.75
Adjutant's Suit	3.50
Staff-Captain's Suit	3.85
Major's Suit	5.50
Brigadier's Suit	5.50
Lieutenant-Colonel's Suit	7.25
Colonel's Suit	8.25
Staff Pants	1.10
Bandsmen's Tunics	\$3.50 and upwards

WOMEN'S UNIFORMS—REVISED PRICES

Cloth	Per yard	Speaker and Skirt	Uniform Dress
Staff Serge	\$3.00	\$23.75	\$18.00
Blue Serge	2.85	23.75	17.40
Cravette	2.25	21.50	16.00
Grey	1.50		15.00

In addition to the above, we have a heavy Blue Serge, which sells at \$2.40 per yard; suitable for fall and winter wear; also Blue Lustre, for summer wear, at \$1.15 per yard.

We are expecting a shipment of Staff Serge and Cravette any time, but the supply will be limited. Cravette has been advanced 25c per yard, and will in all probability soar higher at a very early date.

A deposit of \$5 is required with all Tailoring and Dress-making Orders, unless full amount is paid with order.

Which moves in busy haste along—
These wondrous gatherings day by
day?

What means this strange commo-
tion, pray?
In accents hushed the throng reply,
"Jesus of Nazareth passeth by."

Jesus! 'tis He who once below
Man's pathway trod, 'mid pain and
sweat;

And burdened ones, who'd rather He
came,
Brought out their sick and deaf, and
lame;

The blind rejoiced to hear the cry,
"Jesus of Nazareth passeth by."

COMRADES ENJOY PICNIC

On Saturday, July 1st, the Verdun Senior Corps had their Annual Picnic at La Tortue. A steamer was chartered and under beautiful weather conditions we crossed the River St. Lawrence to La Tortue. The weather being ideal, full advantage was taken of the opportunities to enjoy ourselves; and we journeyed home at night, thanking God for His goodness to us once more.

On Sunday, the weather was wet, and although it interfered with our open-air gatherings, a blessed time was experienced, and four souls sought the Saviour at the evening service.

COMING EVENTS

COMMR. RICHARDS

Temple (Toronto)—July 25 (Fore-
well of Colonel and Mrs. Gaskin).
St. John's (Nfld.)—August 24.
Officers' Councils.
Dillon—August 31.
Carleton Place—September 1.
Bay Roberts—September 23.
(Accompanied by Brigadier Grev
and the Divisional Command)
All Guards and Scouts are expected
to be present at these meetings in
full uniform.

COLONEL GASKIN

Parcell Meetings

Riverdale—July 16 (morn-
ing).
Temple—July 16 (night).
Temple—July 25.
LIEUT.-COL. and MRS. SMEE.
TON—Riverdale (a.m.), July 16;
Temple (p.m.), July 16.

BRIG. BETTRIDGE—Fresh Air
Camp, July 3 to 31.

BRIG. ABBY—Riverdale. (a.m.)
July 16; Temple (p.m.), July 16.

BRIG. and MRS. BELL—Minto,
July 23.

MAJOR MEAMOND—Riverdale
(a.m.), July 16; Temple (p.m.),
July 16.

Territorial Male Choir—Riverdale
(a.m.), July 16; Temple (p.m.),
July 16.

COMMISSIONER SOWTON

WILL VISIT

*Selkirk—July 16.
*North Battleford—July 21.
*Saskatoon—July 24.
*Prince Albert—July 25.
*Tisdale—July 26.
*Winnipeg—July 30.
*Winnipeg 8—August 6.
(*Mrs. Sowton accompanies)

LIEUT.-COL. TURNER

(Territorial Secretary)

Winnipeg 8—July 23.
Port Essington or Glen Vowell—
Port Essington or Glen Vowell—
July 28.
July 29.
Port Simpson or Glen Vowell—
July 30.
Metlakatla—July 31.
Prince Rupert—August 1.
Wragell—August 3.
Skagway—August 5-6.
Dawson City—August 9-13.
Prince Rupert—August 21.
Glen Vowell—August 22.
Winnipeg—August 26.
Port Arthur—September 3.
Brandon—September 17.
Portage la Prairie—September 24.

BRIG. TAYLOR—Winnipeg 7,
July 30; Winnipeg 8, Aug. 6.

MAJOR HAY—Wetaskiwin, July 15

MAJOR COOMES—North Battle-
ford, July 22-23; Saskatoon, July
24; Prince Albert, July 25-26;
Tisdale, July 26-27; Regina, July 29-30;
Moose Jaw, Aug. 5-6.

Staff-Captain Peacock—Moose Jaw,
July 15-17; Regina, July 22-24.

Adjutant and Mrs. Larson—High-
land Park, July 16-18; Meese-
grek, July 19-20; Malm, July
21-24; New Sweden, July 25-26;
Wetaskiwin, July 27-28; Edmon-
ton (Swedish Campaign), July 29-
Aug. 6; Young, Aug. 9-10; Glen-
view, Aug. 11; Jasin, Aug. 12; Gar-
ber, Aug. 13.

WE ARE

Looking For You

We will search for missing persons in any part
of the globe, and we will, as far as possible, assist
you in obtaining regularity through the Atlantic
Ocean, and to assist you in obtaining regularity
through the Atlantic Ocean, and to assist you in
obtaining regularity through the Atlantic Ocean.

One Dollar should be sent with each card, when
possible, to defray expenses. In case of reproduction
of Photograph, \$2.00 extra.
Officers, Soldiers, and Friends are requested to
send us by doing regularly through the Atlantic
Ocean, and to assist you in obtaining regularity
through the Atlantic Ocean, and to assist you in
obtaining regularity through the Atlantic Ocean.

J. TURNER SHEPHERD, 10975. I will
give \$10.00 to first one sending address of
above man. He left here about two
years ago and was last heard of in "In-
terior, Michigan. Age 39, very light hair,
sail complexion, height 120 lbs. May be
going under an assumed name. He is a
good bookkeeper and stenographer, and
very pleasant. Address: A. Shepherd, 137
Laurel Avenue, Macon, Ga., U.S.A.

SEVERINE MARIE SONENB, 10967. Age 29 years, medium height, blue eyes,
dark hair, lived at Sandpoint, until
about ten years ago, and afterwards at
Ottawa and Stratford. Kindly send her
present address to her brother Alexander,
Box 417, Brockville, Ont.

WILLIAM BELLOTT, 10957. Height 5
ft. 8 in. Age about 45, fair complexion,
blue, tattooed on both arms, last heard
of Jan. 18, 1912, at Deloro Mining Co.
Camp, where he was formerly a stocker on
"Grindon"; when writing last said he
was going to the Cobalt mines.